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ANIMAL HEALTH SCIENCE RESEARCH ADVISORY BOARD

1979 ANNUAL REPORT





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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Nationwide concern over the \$4.6 billion annual food animal health loss has led to enactment of authorizing legislation (Subtitle E, Public Law 95-113) and appropriations (Section 1414 (c)(1) and Section 1433 of Public Law 95-113) for Federal support of new extramural programs of animal health and disease research. Fifteen million dollars was appropriated in Fiscal Year 1979 for this research and \$13 million in Fiscal Year 1980.

The Animal Health Science Research Adivsory Board, established by the authorizing legislation, has provided consultation and advice to the Secretary which has been essential in implementing this research.

New research was initiated in Fiscal Year 1979 through 424 research projects which seek solutions to high priority food animal and equine health problems. Much of this research is continuing and additional new work has been implemented under Fiscal Year 1980 funding.

This report provides an overview of the programs which have been initiated in Fiscal Year 1979 under new funding including a summary of the areas of research emphasis. As indicated in the summary data, allocations have been made to disease problems of food animals and horses in some approximation to the economic importance of each commodity. Thirty-seven percent of the total funds were allocated to beef cattle disease problems, 18% to Dairy cattle; 19% to swine; 11% to poultry, 5% to sheep and goats; 4% to horses and 3% to aquaculture. Disease problems of each commodity which received greatest financial support are as follows:

Beef Cattle - respiratory diseases, internal parasites and enteric diseases.

Dairy Cattle - metabolic diseases, mastitis, and enteric diseases.

Swine - enteric diseases, pseudorables and reproductive diseases.

Poultry - respiratory diseases, internal parasites and toxicoses.

Sheep and Goats - caseous lymphadenitis, contagious ecthyma and internal parasites.

Horses - internal parasites, laminitis, and herpes virus
 (rhinopneumonitis)

Aquaculture - Erythrocytic necrosis virus and bacterial septicemia.

I. Current Concerns in Animal Health

In the production of food animals one of the major risks faced by the producer is the possibility of substantial loss of animals due to diseases, parasites or other causes. Fifteen to 20 percent of food animals die before reaching market. These losses, plus the treatment costs and growth inefficiences in animals that recover from illinesses, result in an annual financial loss exceeding \$4.6 billion.

Modern production practices require large numbers of animals in closely confined conditions. This greatly enhances risks of disease. Increased concern over the environment and product safety has reduced livestock management alternatives, e.g., in disposing of waste or in using feed additives in disease prevention. The potential hazards of animal drugs and pesticides need to be clarified. In some cases, practical, effective measures are limited or lacking for serious livestock and poultry health problems. Alternate methods of control need to be developed. Disease agents are continually changing and new agents are encountered frequently. There is current, widespread concern over pseudorabies in swine and brucellosis in cattle. Foreign animal diseases pose a greatly increased hazard with present-day international air transportation of people, animals, and animal products. In 1977 contagious equine metritis was found to be present for the first time in the United States. During this same year, the dreaded swine disease, African swine fever, crossed the Atlantic Ocean to appear and spread in Brazil, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and in 1980 the disease occured in Cuba.

From an overall viewpoint, diseases reduce efficiency in the production of food animals. Although livestock producers individually must initially absorb disease losses, collectively the anticipated level of losses are passed on to the consumer as one of the costs of producing animal products. In the Nation's long-term outlook these losses will have even greater critical importance in terms of wasted energy resources (feed and other energy requiring production inputs), and in limiting capacity to meet expanding national and international population requirements for high quality protein.

II. The Food and Agricultural Act of 1977 (Public law 95-113)

This Act recognizes the national concern for food animal health and disease and significant new research programs are authorized for the control of these problems in livestock, poultry and aquaculture species. The Department of Agriculture Fiscal Year 1979 Appropriations Act provided funds to activate provisions of Public Law 95-113 covering animal health and disease research (Table 1). Five million dollars was appropriated for formula distribution

under Section 1433. Ten million dollars was made available for animal health research grants under Section 1414 (c)(1). In Fiscal Year 1980 Section 1433 funding has been continued at the level of \$6 million and the Section 1414 (c)(1) at a level of \$7 million. Implementation of these programs is a major milestone in Federal - State cooperative research efforts to solve animal health problems.

(a) Section 1433 (Animal Health and Disease Formula Program)

Under the Section 1433 formula program it now is possible for the Department to strengthen its animal health research partnership with the State Agricultural Experiment Stations, and to extend this partnership to all Colleges of Veterinary Medicine. Provisions of Section 1433 are unique in that funds are distributed to the States in relation to a State's livestock importance and its capacity to conduct animal health and disease research. When more than on eligible institution exist within a State, the State's entitlement is distributed to these institutions in accordance with their animal health research capacities. State contribution to expanded animal health research is encouraged through a requirement that each State match any Section 1433 funds received annually in excess of \$100,000.

States and institutions receiving Section 1433 funds in Fiscal Year 1980 are listed in Table 2. Three-hundred and thirty animal health and disease research projects* were initiated under Fiscal Year 1979 Section 1433 funds. Most of this research is continuing and other new research has been initiated under Fiscal Year 1980 funding.

(b) Section 1414 (c)(1) Special Grants for Animal Health

As discussed in the 1978 Annual Report of the Animal Health Science Research Advisory Board, \$505,762 of Fiscal Year 1979 funds under this Section were made available to 17 States as Supplemental Special Research Grants to permit initiation of viable programs in animal health research. Titles and locations of this research are listed in Table 3.

In Fiscal Year 1979 \$8,951,744 of Section 1414 (c)(1) funds were committed to animal health research in a competitive process. Six-hundred and fifty-nine research proposals covering more than \$110 million of proposed research were evaluated by scientists in three panels - infectious diseases; internal and external parasites; and noninfectious diseases. A list of the 75 projects

*-Titles and locations of this research are listed in the Minutes of the Animal Health Science Research Advisory Board meeting, Sept. 13-14, 1979.

funded as a result of panel recommendations is given in Table 4. As recommended by the Board, placement of these grants included consideration of factors such as scientific merit, priority of the problem to be studied (as listed in the 1978 Annual Report) as well as distribution of funds among the animal commodities in relation to their importance. The following table indicates the resulting distribution of these funds by commodity.

Fiscal Year 1979 Special Research Grants (Competitive)
Animal Health and Disease
Distribution by Commodity

Commodity	Total of Awards	Percent of Total	*Relative Importance of Commodity
Beef Cattle	\$3,098,042	34.6	45%
Dairy Cattle	1,736,570	19.4	25
Swine	1,917,458	21.4	13
Poultry	965,672	10.8	9
Sheep	587,125	6.6	1.5
Horses	311,199	3.5	5.5
Aquaculture	308,067	3.4	l (Estimated)
Goats	27,611	0.3	
Total	\$8,951,744	100.0	100

^{*}Comparative standings of the Commodities in contributing to the National totals of livestock value and income.

In response to a Congressional directive a Special Research Grant award of \$242,500\$ was made to the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station to study the effect of photoperiodism on dairy production.

III. Distribution of Section 1414 (c)(1) and Section 1433 Funds - Fiscal Year 1979.

(a) Problem areas

For assessing area of emphasis under these new research programs all animal health and disease problems were classified under three broad areas: infectious diseases, parasitic diseases, and non-infectious diseases (See Table 6). Approximately 63 percent of the formula funds (Section 1433) were allotted to infectious diseases, 13 percent to parasitic diseases and 24 percent to non-infectious diseases. Fifty-five percent of the Special Research Grant funds (Section 1414 (c)(1)) supported research on infectious diseases, 20 percent on parasitic diseases and 25 percent on non-infectious diseases. Of the Supplemental Special Research Grant funds (Section 1414 (c)(1)), 67 percent were allocated to infectious diseases, 28 percent to parasitic diseases and 5 percent to non-infectious diseases.

(b) Allocation of Funds by Commodities

The following table indicates how all animal health funds (formula funds, special research grants and supplemental special research grants) were allocated by commodities in Fiscal Year 1979 in comparison to the relative importance of these commodities.

C	Percent of	Livestock commodities,
Commodities	all funds	relative importance*
beef cattle	37.26	45.0%
dairy cattle	17.80	25.0
swine	18.92	13.0
chickens and turkeys	11.25	9.0
sheep and goats	4.93	1.5
horses	3.80	5.5
aquaculture	2.86	1.0 (estimated)
general livestock		
and poultry	3.18	-
Totals	100.0	100.0

^{*} Based on U.S. Department of Agriculture Data on Livestock Income and Value.

(c) Comparison of Expenditures to Priorities

The Animal Health Science Research Advisory Board recommnded that the major disease problems of livestock and poultry receive research attention in the following priority order:

- 1. respiratory diseases
- 2. enteric disease
- 3. reproductive disease
- 4. internal and external parasites

The following tables show how all funds were allocated in relation to the above recommendations.

Disease Research by Commodity

	Respiratory	Enteric	Reproductive	Parasiti	С
Commodity	disease	disease	disease	disease	Other
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
beef cattle	33.0	12.5	5.2	24.3	25.3
dairy cattle	2.0	8.1	17.3	5.3	67.3
swine	9.1	32.0	10.0	12.0	36.9
chickens and					
turkeys	32.4	2.4	-	22.5	42.9
sheep and goats	4.4		14.7	17.8	63.2
horses	11.9	-	1.5	33.5	53.1
aquaculture	-	-	-	8.2	_
•					
Summary for all					
Commodites	18.7	12.4	7.2	17.8	43.9

Disease Research by Funding Mechanisms

	Respiratory disease Percent	Enteric disease Percent	Reproductive disease Percent	Parasitic disease Percent	Other Percent
Formula Funds	16.4	14.5	9.3	12.7	52.9
Special Researc Grants	h 18.8	11.6	3.4	19.9	53.7
Supplementary Special Resear Grants	ch 28.6	0	16.7	28.0	73.3

Allocations by Major Diseases

Disease problems heavily supported by the Fiscal Year 1979 appropriations are identified by commodities in Tables: 6-15. It should be noted that approximately 23 percent of the support on diseases of dairy cattle was expended on mastitis. Support for metabolic diseases amounted to 33.6 percent of the total funds allocated for diseases of beef and dairy cattle.

Twelve percent of funds invested in swine diseases supported research on pseudorabies and 7.9 percent on agalactia.

Of the funds expended for research on chicken and turkey diseases, approximately 32.4 percent supported research on respiratory diseases and 22.5 percent on parasitic diseases.

Approximately 72 percent of the funds allocated to sheep and goats were expended on caseous lymphadenitis (23.5 percent), contagious ecthyma (20.9 percent), parasitic diseases (17.8 percent) and pregnancy toxemia (9.9 percent).

Most of the research funds allocated for horses were used to support research on parasitic diseases, respiratory disease and laminitis. The percentages were 33.5, 25.7 and 19.3 respectively. Research funds expended on aquaculture were devoted primarily to erythrocytic necrosis virus disease (45.6 percent) and hemorrhagic septicemia (21.6 percent).

Of the funds expended on all species for parasitic diseases approximately 73.3 percent were allocated to internal parasitic diseases. Approximately 29.9 percent of all funds allocated to non-infectious diseases were expended on toxicoses and 28.2 percent on metabolic diseases.

Table 1

Animal Health and Disease Research (P.L. 95-113)

FY 1979

Special Grants 1414 (c) (1) P.L. 95-113

Administration - \$300,000

Dairy Photoperiodism - \$242,500 (Michigan)

Section 1433 Supplementation - \$505,756

Competitive - \$8,951,744

Total

\$10,000,000

(Formula Funds) Section 1433, Subtitle E, P.L. 95-113

Eligible Institutions

- 1. Colleges of Veterinary Medicine
- 2. State Agricultural Experiment Stations
- 3. Colleges with Departments of Veterinary Science

Formula (\$5 Million)

USDA Administration	4%	\$200,000
Distribution to States		
Livestock Importance Livestock Value Livestock Income	24% 24%	\$1,200,000 \$1,200,000
Animal Health Research Capacity Scientist Funds in Animal Health Research Scientist Years in Animal Health	24% 24%	\$1,200,000 \$1,200,000
Research	100	\$5,000,000

Table 2

CR-OD-1088-D December 1979

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Science and Education Administration Cooperative Research

FISCAL YEAR 1980 - Distribution of Funds for Eligible Institutions Authorized under Public Law 95-113, Section 1433, September 29, 1977

	:Section 1433
State and	Institution :Formula Funds
17.47.424	*
ALABAMA	- Agricultural Experiment Station:\$104,005
	Auburn University, Sch. Vet. Med: 27,320
	Tuskegee Institute, Sch. Vet. Med: 24,325
ALASKA	- Agricultural Experiment Station: 9,602
ARIZONA	- Agricultural Experiment Station: 66,874
ARKANSAS	- Agricultural Experiment Station: 83,340
CALIFORNIA	- Agricultural Experiment Station: 218,204
	School of Veterinary Medicine 85,821
COLORADO	 Agricultural Experiment Station and
	College of Veterinary Medicine 232,980
CONNECTICUT	- Agricultural Experiment Station: 16,840
DELAWARE	- Agricultural Experiment Station: 14,901
FLORIDA	- Agricultural Experiment Station 94,598 ·
	College of Veterinary Medicine: 14,011
GEORGIA	- Agricultural Experiment Station: 46,979
	College of Veterinary Medicine: 130,171
LAWAII	- Agricultural Experiment Station: 8,481
DAHO	- Agricultural Experiment Station: 73,323
	College of Veterinary Medicine 27,517
ILLINOIS	- Agricultural Experiment Station and
	College of Veterinary Medicine: 200,909
INDIANA	- Agricultural Experiment Station and
	School of Veterinary Medicine: 131,077
LOWA	- Agricultural Experiment Station 35,405
	College of Veterinary Medicine 311,942
KANSAS	- Agricultural Experiment Station and
	College of Veterinary Medicine: 194,993
KENTUCKY	- Agricultural Experiment Station: 107,071
LOUISIANA	- Agricultural Experiment Station: 101,978
	College of Veterinary Medicine 11,486
MAINE	- Agricultural Experiment Station: 23,455
MARYLAND	- Agricultural Experiment Station: 64,442
	Johns Hopkins University 15,787
ASSACHUSETTS	- Agricultural Experiment Station: 23,705
MICHIGAN	- Agricultural Experiment Station and
	College of Veterinary Medicine: 148,301
MINNESOTA	- Agricultural Experiment Station: 81,970
	College of Veterinary Medicine: 125,337

		:Section 1433
State and	Institution ♥	:Formula Funds
		:
MICCICCIDDI	Andreal Francisco Charles and	•
MISSISSIPPI	- Agricultural Experiment Station and	75 077
	College of Veterinary Medicine	
MISSOURI	- Agricultural Experiment Station	-
	College of Veterinary Medicine	•
MONTANA	- Agricultural Experiment Station	
NEBRASKA	- Agricultural Experiment Station	*
NEVADA	- Agricultural Experiment Station	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	- Agricultural Experiment Station	
NEW JERSEY	- Agricultural Experiment Station	
NEW MEXICO	- Agricultural Experiment Station	
NEW YORK	- Agricultural Experiment Station	
	College of Veterinary Medicine	.: 203,053
NORTH CAROLINA	 Agricultural Experiment Station and 	
	College of Veterinary Medicine	•
NORTH DAKOTA	- Agricultural Experiment Station	.: 67,213
OHIO	- Agricultural Experiment Station	•: 98,576
	College of Veterinary Medicine	•: 51,921
OKLAHOMA	- Agricultural Experiment Station	.: 148,637
	College of Veterinary Medicine	.: 6,145
OREGON	- Agricultural Experiment Station	.: 58,795
	School of Veterinary Medicine	.: 54,644
PENNSYLVANIA	- Agricultural Experiment Station	.: 67,793
•	Lehigh University	.: 2,791
	School of Veterinary Medicine	
PUERTO RICO	- Agricultural Experiment Station	
RHODE ISLAND	- Agricultural Experiment Station	•
SOUTH CAROLINA	- Agricultural Experiment Station	=
SOUTH DAKOTA	- Agricultural Experiment Station	
TENNESSEE	- Agricultural Experiment Station and	,
	College of Veterinary Medicine	.: 73,301
TEXAS	- Agricultural Experiment Station and	-
	College of Veterinary Medicine	.: 425.692
UTAH	- Agricultural Experiment Station	
VERMONT	- Agricultural Experiment Station	•
VIRGINIA	- Agricultural Experiment Station and	27,000
7 2 11 2 11	College of Veterinary Medicine	·: 85,377
WASHINGTON	- Agricultural Experiment Station	•
	College of Veterinary Medicine	
WEST VIRGINIA	- Agricultural Experiment Station	•
WISCONSIN	- Agricultural Experiment Station	
WYOMING	- Agricultural Experiment Station	
WIOFILING	- Agricultural Experiment Station	•• 50,100
	Subtotal	.: 5,760,000
	Federal administration	.: 240,000
	Total, Animal Health and Disease	•: 0,000,6.J

Table 3

SUPPLEMENTARY SPECIAL GRANTS ANIMAL HEALTH AND DISEASE FY 1979

Alaska - SAES

Control of Brucellosis in Alaska - Vaccine Testing (\$41,984).

Connecticut - SAES - (Storrs)

Avian Adenoviruses: Factors Affecting Isolate Identification (\$21,527). Mycoplasmosis in Calves (\$16,545).

Delaware - SAES

Etiology and Control of Respiratory Disease in Commercially-Reared Broiler Chickens (\$38,852).

Hawaii - SAES

Causes and Control of Reproductive Diseases of Dairy Cattle in Hot Climates (\$42,248).

Maine - SAES

Pathogenesis and Serology of Viral Agents Under Intensive/Extensive Poultry Management Situations (\$32,684).

Massachusetts - SAES

Immunity of Susceptible and Resistant Chickens Vaccinated With Marek's Disease Tumor Cell Antigens (\$30,560).

Nevada - SAES

Immunotherapy of Bovine Ocular Squamous Cell Carcinomas (\$21,380).

New Hampshire - SAES

Nutritive Requirements of Coccidia (Eimeria tenella) in Cell Culture (\$33,488).

New Jersey - SAES

Broiler Production: Clinical and Biochemical Effects of Aflatoxin Contamination of Basal Ration (\$23,996).

New Mexico - SAES

Blood Chemistry of Stressed Calves and Its Relation to Respiratory Disease Level and Treatment (\$10,736).

Puerto Rico - SAES

Therapeutic Efficiency of Rafoxanide Against Fasciola Hepatica in Naturally Infected Beef Cattle (\$42,836).

Rhode Island - SAES

Diagnosis and Pathogenesis of Diseases and Parasites in Major Molluscon Aquaculture Species (\$37,316).

South Carolina - SAES

Serum Protein Changes in Response to the Clemson University Fowl Cholera Vaccine in Turkeys (\$24,296).

APPENDIX VIII (Continued)

Utah - SAES

Transmission of Pathogens to Livestock Fed Poultry Wastes (\$15,524).

Vermont - SAES

Economic Impact of Internal Parasitism in Control Measures in Dairy Heifers (\$33,248).

West Virginia - SAES

Effects and Economic Value of Deworming in West Virginia Beef Cattle (\$32,348).

Wyoming - SAES

Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis Infections in Sheep (\$6,188).

*SPECIAL GRANT

Michigan - SAES

Growth, Milk Yield and Hormone Response to Photoperiod in Cattle (\$242,500).

Table 4 ANIMAL DISEASE AND HEALTH PROPOSALS SLECTED FOR FISCAL YEAR 1979 FUNDING UNDER PUBLIC LAW 89-106 AS AMENDED BY SECTION 1414 OF PUBLIC LAW 95-113

STATE AND NUMBER	INSTITUTION	TITLE AND PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	FUNDS RECOMMENDED
ALABAMA 901-15-181	University of Alabama (Birmingham)	Genetic Variation and Capa- bilities of Bluetongue Viruses in Relation to Vaccine Development; Polly Ro	\$120,000 y
901-15-171	Alabama AES, Auburn, University, Auburn, AL	Avian Coccidiosis: Immuno- logical Resistance Against Clinical Infection J. J. Giambrone	\$145,000
CALIFORNIA 901-15-119	Univ. of California Davis (School of Veterinary Medicine)	Evaluation of a Vaccine and of Rapid Diagnostic Methods for a Goat Chlamydial Abortion Agent D. Brooks	\$5,646
901-15-120	Univ. of California Davis (School of Veterinary Medicine)	Development of Dairy Cattle Health and Disease Data Base H. P. Riemann	\$146,837
901-15-186	Univ. of California Davis, CA Dept. of Veterinary Microbiology	Population Dynamics of Internal Parasites of Cattle as Related to the Production and Control of Disease Norman F. Baker	\$215,361
COLORADO 901-15-121	Colorado State Univ. (Coll. of Vet. Med. & Biomedical Sciences) Fort Collins, CO	Purification and Biologic and Immunologic Characterization of Heat Stable Enterotoxins from Porcine and Bovin Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli Robert P. Ellis	\$83,446 e

STATE AND		TITLE AND	FUNDS
NUMBER	INSTITUTION	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	RECOMMENDED
COLORADO (Cont'd)			
901-15-172	Colorado State Univ. (Coll. of Vet. Med. & Biomedical Sciences) Fort Collins, CO	Development of a Novel Electron Microscopic Method for the Rapid Detection and Identification of Viruses in Bovine Nasal Washings and Stools William J. Todd	\$110,807
901-15-156	Dept. of Physiology and Biophysics, College of Veteri- nary and Biomedical Sciences, Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins, Colorado	Metabolic Effects of Endo- toxin and Their Reversal Robert W. Phillips	\$122,976
DELAWARE 901-15-122	Univ. of Delaware College of Agr. Sciences, Newark, Delaware	The Role of Peripheral Lymphoid Tissue in Upper Respiratory Tract Infections in Normal and Immunosuppresse Broiler Chickens John E. Dohms	\$47,703 d
GEORGIA 901-15-123	Univ. of Georgia (Coll. of Vet. Med.), Athens, Georgia	Immunogenetic Analysis of Anti-Viral Immunity in Chickens Louis W. Schierman	\$170,783
901-15-174	Univ. of Georgia (Coll. of Vet. Med.), Athens, Georgia	Control of Coccidiosis by Use of Liposome Encap- sulated Preparation William L. Hanson	\$159,362
901-15-157	Univ. of Georgia Department of Poultry Science, AES, Athens, Georgia	Etiology of Avian Fatty Liver Hemorrhagic Syndrome Leo S. Jensen	\$92,254
IDAHO 901-15-147	Univ. of Idaho (Vet. Res. Lab, Caldwell & Dept. of Vet. Sci.) Moscow, Idaho	Control of Fasciola hepatica by Vaccination and/or Chemo- therapeutic Methods and Eval- uation of Production Effect o the Parasite in Cattle Richard F. Hall	

STATE		TITLE	
AND		AND	FUNDS
NUNBER	INSTITUTION	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	RECOMMENDED
ILLINOIS 901-15-185	Univ. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (Coll. of Vet. Med.),	Pathogenesis of Leptospirosis (L. hardjo and L. szwajizak) in Goats to Serve as Model Studies of Leptospiral Mastiti and Infertility in Cattle D. N. Tripathy	\$72,900 .s
901-15-158	Dept. of Veterinary Biosciences, Coll. of Vet. Med., Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois	Toxicodynamics in Trichothe- cene Mycotoxins in Swine and Cattle William B. Buck	\$134,176
INDIANA 901-15-124	Purdue University (School of Vet. Med. and AES) West Lafayette, Indiana	Mycoplasmal Pneumonia of Swine (MPS) - Immunodia- gnosis via the Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay, Indirect Hemagglutination Test, Indirect Fluorescent Antibody Test and Complement Fixation Test Charles H. Armstrong and M. James Freeman	\$74,229
901-15-184	Purdue University (School of Vet. Med. and AES) West Lafayette, Indiana	Proliferative Hemorrhagic Enteropathy of Swine H. L. Thacker	\$137,540
901-15-148	Dept. of Entomology Purdue University AES, West Lafayette, IN.	Implementation of Management Strategies for Hog Lice and Sarcoptic Mange Mites Based on Their Detrimental Effects to Swine Production Ralph E. Williams	\$137,980
901-15-187	Purdue University (School of Vet. Med. and AES, West Lafayette, Indiana	Interactions Between Certain Economically Important Enterio Agents in Baby Pigs Erskine V. Morse	\$162,763
10WA 901-15-128	<pre>Iowa State Univ. (Coll. of Vet. Med.), Ames, Iowa</pre>	Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's Diseases:) L. E. Evans	\$296,000
901-15-196	<pre>Iowa State Univ. (Coll. of Vet. Med.), Ames, Iowa</pre>	Prevalence and Control of Swine Dysentery D. L. Harris	\$139,115

STATE AND		TITLE AND	FUNDS
NUMBER	INSTITUTION	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	RECOMMENDED
IOWA (Cont'd)			
901-15-133	Iowa State Univ. (Coll. of Vet. Med.), Ames, Iowa	Viral Enteritis of Neonatal Calves (scours) Comparative Antigenic and Virulence Properties of Rotaviruses Isolate from Calves and Identification of Newly Demonstrated Viruses G. N. Woode	
901-15-126	Iowa State Univ. (Coll. of Vet. Med.), Vet. Medical Research Institute Ames, Iowa	Resistance Factors in Coliforn Mastitis of Sows R. F. Ross	n \$87,487
901-15-125	<pre>Iowa State Univ. (Coll. of Vet. Med.), Ames, Iowa</pre>	Swine Tuberculosis I. Deve- lopment and Evaluation of a Rapid Serodiagnostic Test C. O. Thoen	\$65,700
901-15-127	<pre>Iowa State Univ. (Coll. of Vet. Med.), Ames, Iowa</pre>	Effects of <u>E. coli</u> Entero- toxins on Porcine Entero- cyte Function F. A. Ahrens	\$126,033
901-15 - 159	Iowa AHES, Ames, Iowa	Factors Influencing the Incidence of Milk Fever, Prevention of Milk Fever, and Vitamin D. Metabolism of Several Domestic Species Donald C. Beitz	\$128,395
901-15-160	Iowa AHES, Ames, Iowa	Ketosis in Dairy Cattle: Interrelations with Carbo- hydrate and Lipid Metabolism J. W. Young	\$126,326
<u>KENTUCKY</u> 901-15-161	Kentucky AES, Deptoof Ano Sciences, Univoof Kentucky, Lexington, KY	Renal Function in Bovine Grass Tetany; R. E. Tucker	\$149,310
LOUISIANA 901-15-129	Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge, School of Veterinary Medicine	Anaerobic Cell Culture Assay for Toxins from Fusobacterium necrophorum A. Roland Dommert	\$64,016
901-15-149	Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge, Louisiana, AES	Development of a Vaccine Against Strongylus vulgaris in the Horse T. R. Klei	\$142,010

STATE		TITLE	
AND	TAGETERISTON	AND	FUNDS
NUMBER	INSTITUTION	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	RECOMMENDED
MICHIGAN 901-15-192	Michigan State Univ. (Coll. of Vet. Med.),	Abortions and "Wasting Disease" in Dairy Goats	\$21,965
901-13-192	East Lansing, MI	C. S. F. Williams	
	Last Lansing, III	C. D. I. WIIIIAMS	
MINNESOTA	Univ. of Minnesota	Epidemiology of Delayed	\$163,000
901-15-182	(Coll. of Vet. Med.),	Return to Estrus and	,
	St. Paul, MN	Pregnancy Loss in Swine	
		Allen D. Leman	
901-15-130	Univ. of Minnesota	Factors Affecting Salmonella	\$112,379
	(Coll. of Vet. Med.),	Infections in Livestock During	3
	St. Paul, MN	Transport and Marketing;	
901-15-131	Univ. of Minnesota	Robert A. Robinson Evaluation of Immunologic	\$59,545
901-13-131	(Coll. of Vet. Med.),	Responses and Aspects of	\$33,343
	St. Paul, MN	Pathogenesis	
	bev radz, im	J. M. B. Kaneene	
901-15-132	Univ. of Minnesota,	Modulation of Pulmonary	\$172,139
	St. Paul, MN, Dept.	Clearance of Pasteurella	, ,
	of Large Animals	Hemolytica from the Bovine	
	Clinical Sciences;	Lung by Levamisole and	
	(Coll. of Vet. Med.)	Viral Infection	
001 15 101	D. 6. Block	Charles C. Muscoplat	6112 / 10
901-15-191	Depts. of Plant Pathology and Animal	Fusarium Mycotoxins (Zeara- lenone, Deoxynivalenol, 3-	\$113,410
	Science, Univ. of	Acetyldeoxynivalenol, Niva-	
	Minnesota, St. Paul,	lenol, Deacetoxyscirpenol and	
	Minnesota, bt radi,	Unknown Toxins in Fusarium	
		Culture and Their Effect on	
		the Health of Poultry	
		(Chickens and Turkeys)	
		Chester J. Mirocha	
901-15-162	(Coll. of Vet. Med.),	Osteochondrosis in Growing	\$99,386
	Univ. of Minnesota,	Boars: Identification of the	
	St. Paul, MN)	Age of Onset and Progression of Histologic, Histochemical	
		and Radiographic Lesions	
		H. D. Hilley	
		•	
MISSOURI			
901-15-175	Univ. of Missouri,	Endotoxins in the Pathogenesis	\$93,235
	(Coll. of Vet. Med.),	of Lactation Failure (MMA)	
	Columbia, Missouri	in Swine	
901-15-164	Univ. of Missouri,	R. G. Elmore Hematologic and Immunologic	6133 /4/
701-1J-104	AES,	Response of Cattle to T-2	\$133,464
	Columbia, Missouri	Fusarium Mycotoxin	
	,	Gary D. Osweiler	

STATE AND		TITLE AND	FUNDS
NUMBER	INSTITUTION	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	RECOMMENDED
MISSOURI (Cont'd)	•		
901-15-163	Univ. of Missouri, (Coll. of Vet. Med.), Columbia, Missouri	Endotoxemia and Lactic Acid- osis: Their Specific and Com- bined Contributions to Equine Laminitis Onset Harold E. Garner	\$104,670
MONTANA 901-15-150	Montana State Univ. AES Bozeman, Montana	Experimentally Induced Toxo- plasmosis in Cattle: Clinical Disease, Abortion, and Public Health Significance. J. P. Dubey	\$99,189
NEBRASKA			
901-15-179	Univ. of Nebraska AES Lincoln, Nebraska	Mycoplasmataceae as Concurrent Infecting Agents in Viral Respiratory Infections in Cattle Merwin L. Frey	\$121,835
NEW YORK			
901-15-135	Cornell University, (Coll. of Vet. Med.), Ithaca, New York	Mechanisms of Deep Lung Clearance in Cattle and Calves D. O. Slauson	\$227,754
901-15-134	Cornell University, (Coll. of Vet. Med.), Ithaca, New York	Acute Diarrheal Diseases of Neonatal Calves: Non- Antibiotic Methods for Therapy and Control Bud C. Tennat	\$106,300
901-15-136	Cornell University, (Coll. of Vet. Med.), Ithaca, New York	Development of Strains of Streptococcus Equi Rich in M Protein Content for Use in Strangles Vaccines John F. Timoney	\$64,519
	New York State Coll. of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York	Effect of Face Fly, Musca autumnalis DeGeer, Feeding Activity on Milk Yield in Dairy Cows E. T. Schmidtmann	\$58,500
OHIO 901-15-138	Ohio Agricultural Research and Deve- lopment Center, Wooster, Ohio	The Use of Zinc in the Control of Bovine Contagious Foot Rot Robert F. Cross	\$13,780

STATE AND		TITLE AND	FUNDS
NUMBER	INSTITUTION	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	RECOMMENDED
OHIO			
(Cont'd) 901-15-194	Ohio State University (Coll. of Vet. Med.), Columbus, Ohio	Effect of Intramammary Vaccination During the Non- Lactating Period on the Incidence of Bovine Under Infections and Milk Pro- ductivity S. Targowski	\$149,500
901-15-137	Ohio Agricultural Research and Deve- lopment Center, Wooster, Ohio	Development of Improved Methods for Diagnosing Enteric Viral Diseases of Pigs Edward H. Bohl	\$105,026
901-15-165	Ohio Agricultural Research and Deve- lopment Center, Wooster, Ohio	Retained Placenta and Selenium Deficiency in Dairy Cows H. R. Conrad	\$103,779
901-15-183	Ohio State University (Coll. of Vet. Med.), Columbus, Ohio	Prevention of Parturient Hypocalcemia ("Milk Fever") by the Active Metabolite of Vitamin D3 1, 25-Dihydroxycholecalciferol Charles C. Capen	\$124,909
OKLAHOMA			
901-15-154	Oklahoma State Univ. AES, Stillwater, Oklahoma	Injury Threshold and Eco- nomic Impact of Face Flies on Beef Cattle Russell W. Wright	\$88,630
901-15-152	Oklahoma State Univ. (Coll. of Vet. Med., Animal Disease Research, Stillwater, Oklahoma	Susceptibility of Ichthy- ophthirus multifiliis of Channel Catfish Exposed to Sublethal Concentrations of Copper Sidney A. Ewing	\$33,388
901-15-153	Oklahoma AES, Dept. of Entomology, Oklahoma State Univ. Stillwater, Oklahoma	Lone Star Tick Management for Cattle J. Alexander Hair	\$90,000
OREGON 901-15-140	Oregon State Univ., (Sch. of Vet. Med.), Corvallis, Oregon	Development of Protective, Non-Toxic Pasteurella Heomlytica Vaccine Against Bronchopneumonia in Weaning Calves M. Matsumoto	\$133,384

STATE AND		TITLE AND	FUNDS
NUMBER	INSTITUTION	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	RECOMMENDED
OREGON			
(Cont'd) 901-15-139	Oregon State University AES, Corvallis, Oregon	Development of a Subunit Vaccine to the Salmonid Virus, Infectious hematopoietic	\$186,402
901-15-178	Oregon State University (Sch. of Vet. Med.) Corvallis, Oregon	necrosis virus, by Molecular J. C. Leong The Prevention of The Causative Factors in Acute Bovine Pulmonary Emphysema A. M. Craig	\$136,009
PENNSYLVANIA 901-15-141	Univ. of Pennsylvania (Sch. of Vet. Med.), Philadelphia, PA (Kennett Square)	Glucose Metabolism, Cardio- vascular Function and Mortalit J. M. Naylor	\$47,870 Ey,
901-15-190	Univ. of Pennsylvania (Sch. of Vet. Med.), Philadelphia, PA	Pathogenesis and Control of Paturient Paresis C. F. Ramberg	\$123,175
901-15-166	Univ. of Pennsylvania (Sch. of Vet. Med.), Philadelphia, PA	Endotoxic Shock and Pregnancy Toxemia in Sheep D. S. Kronfeld	\$69,432
901-15-189	Univ. of Pennsylvania (Sch. of Vet. Med.), Philadelphia, PA	Abomasal Displacements (AD) in Cattle: Epidemiology, Genetics and Etiology Robert H. Whitlock	\$113,000
RHODE ISLAND 901-15-142	Univ. of Rhode Island College of Resource Development, Kingston, Rhode Island	Control of Adenovirus and Virus 127 (Egg Drop Syndrome) Infections in Poultry Through a Clarification of Host(s)- Parasite Relationships Vance J. Yates	\$94,736
TENNESSEE			
901-15-177	Univ. of Tennessee, (Coll. of Vet. Med. and AES) Knoxville, Tennessee	Effect of Bovine Virus Diarrhea (BVD) Virus on Bovine Respiratory Tract Disease (BRTD) and on Pulmonary Immunity Leon N. D. Potgieter	\$134,239
901-15-167	Univ. of Tennessee, (Coll. of Vet. Med. and AES) Knoxville, Tennessee	Biochemical and Histological Evaluation of Thiamin Effects on Lead Intoxication in Cattle G. R. Bratton	\$155,610

STATE AND		TITLE AND	FUNDS
NUMBER	INSTITUTION	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	RECOMMENDED
TENNESSEE (Cont'd) 901-15-168	Univ. of Tennessee, AES, Knoxville, Tennessee	Platelet Function in Hypo- magenesemic Ruminants J. K. Miller	\$117,540
TEXAS 901-15-143	Texas A&M University (Coll. of Vet. Med.) College Station, Texas	Caseous Lymphadenitis Infect- tions in Small Ruminants Charles W. Livingston, Jr.	\$114,970
901-15-144	Texas A&M University (Coll. of Vet. Med.) College Station, Texas	Disease Management in Cat- fish Aquaculture D. H. Lewis	\$88,277
901-15-155	Texas AES, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas	Ecology and Control of Cattle Fever Ticks (Boophilus sp.) P. D. Teel	\$180,031
VIRGINIA 901-15-188	Dept. of Veterinary Science, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and State Univ. Blacksburg, Virginia	Identification and Characterization of and Vaccination with Parasite Responsible for the Patho-Physiology of Ostertagiasis Bruce Hammerberg	1
WASHINGTON 901-15-176	Washington State Univ., (Coll. of Vet. Med.), Pullman, Washington	Antigenic and Genetic Markers of Contagious Ecthyma Virus and other Poxviruses of Goats and Sheep for Epidemiological and Vaccine Studies	\$147,063
901-15-169	Washington State Univ., AES, Pullman, Washington	Dieter Burger Prevention of Acute Bovine Pulmonary Edema and Emphysema under Field Conditions James R. Carlson	\$123,027
WISCONSIN 901-15-146	Univ. of Wisconsin, (Dept. of Veterinary Science; College of Agriculture & Life Sciences) Madison, Wisconsin	Role of Newcastle Disease in Market Condemnation of Turkeys Robert P. Hanson	\$178,424

STATE		TITLE	
AND		AND	FUNDS
NUMBER	INSTITUTION	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	RECOMMENDED
901-15-145	Univ. of Wisconsin	The Major Histocompatibility	\$155,176
	(Dept. of Wisconsin	Complex in Immunity to	
	Science & Laboratory	Infectious Bovine Rhinotra-	
	of Genetics, College	cheitis Virus	
	of Agriculture and	Gary A. Splitter	
	Life Sciences)		
	Madison, Wisconsin		
901-15-180	Univ. of Wisconsin	Identification and Enhance-	\$131,490
	(College of Agriculture	ment of Mastitis Resistance	
	and Life Sciences)	Factors	
	Madison, Wisconsin	L. H. Schultz	

TABLE 5. DISTRIBUTION OF FISCAL YEAR 1979 ANIMAL HEALTH RESEARCH FUNDS BY COMMODITY

	Formula Funds	Special Grants	Supplemental Special Grants	Totals
Beef Cattle	32% 1,694,927	65% 3,452,226	3% 164,808	37.26% 5,311,96
Dairy Cattle	39% 1,002,118	57% 1,444,140	4% 92,041	17.80% 2,538,299
Swine	27% 27% 723,520	73% 1,974,084	0	18.92% 2,697,604
Chickens, Turkeys	25% 396,519	62% 1,001,672	13% 205,403	11.25% 1,603,594
Sheep, Goats	34% 236,101	65% 460,356	1% 6,188	4.93% 702,645
Horses	42% 229,818	58% 311,199	0	3.80% 541,017
Aquaculture	15.5% 63,054	75.5% 308,067	9% 9% 37,316	2.86% 408,437
 General Livestock and Poultry	100% 453,943	0	0	3.18% 453,943
 Totals 	33.7% 4,800,000	62.8%	3.5% 3.5% 505,756	100.00%

TABLE 6. DISTRIBUTION OF FISCAL YEAR 1979 ANIMAL HEALTH RESEARCH FUNDS BY PROBLEM AREAS AND COMMODITIES

		Formula Funds Section 1433	Funds 1433	Sec	Special Grants Section 1414 (c)	nts (c) (l)	Supplemer Sectio	Supplemental Special Grants Section 1414 (c)(1)	al Grants (1)	rotal for Species
	 infectious diseases	par	non-infec. diseases	infectious diseases	pardis	non	infectious diseases	parasitic diseases	non-infec. diseases	
Beef Cattle	64% 11,088,725	218	158 247,748 11,694,927	50%	25%	25% 882,048 3,452,226	54% 89,624	46% 75,184	164,808	37.26% 5,311,961
Dairy	62% 619,803	43,100 Total	34% 339,215 1,002,118	46%	48,500 Total	50% 719,584 1,444,140	64% 58,793	36% 33,248 Total.	92,041	17.80%
Swine	70%	4% 26,750 Total .	26% 190,107 723,520	70%	15% 300,743 Total	15% 289,450 1,974,084			Transmiss on	18.92%
Chickens and Turkeys	73%	68 23,076 Total .	21% 84,56 396,519	498	30% 304,362 Total	218 205,664 .1,001,672	728	16% 33,488 Total.	12% 23,966 205,403	11.25%
Sheep Goats	69%	16% 37,267 Total	15% 36,173 236,101	668	19% 87,500 Total	15% 69,432 60,356	100%	Total	6,188	702,645
Horses	568 1128,717	178 39,025 Total .	27% 62,076 . 229,818	21%	45% 142,010 Total .	34% 104,670 311,199				3,80%
Aquacul ture	89% 56,054	Total .	11% 7,000 . 229,818	89%	118 33,388 Total	308,067	100% 37,316	Total	37,316	2.86%
General Livestock & Poultry	38%	18% 82,672 Total	44% 201,159 453,943							3.18%
	638 638 3,021,613	13%	248	 55% 4,897,719	208	25%	678	288 141,920	5% 23,996	
Total	Formula	Funds - 4	4,800,000	 Special Gra	Grant Funds	- 8,951,744	Special (Supplementa Grant Funds	al 505,756	
								GRAND TOTAL	MAL	14,257,500

TABLE 7. BEEF CATTLE - DISTRIBUTION OF FISCAL YEAR 1979 ANIMAL HEALTH RESEARCH FUNDS

Infectious Diseases	Formula Funds Section 1433		Supplementary Special Grants Sec. 1414(c)(1)	Totals
Respiratory	423,934	1,055,334	10,736	1,490,004
Reproductive	110,134	65,995	41,984	218,113
Enteric	258,036	408,159		666,195
Bluetongue	37,986	120,000		157,986
Cancer	88,386		21,380	109,766
Pinkeye	51,503	 	 	51,503
Other	118,746	64,016	15,524	198,186
Totals	1,088,725	1,713,504	89,624	2,891,853
Parasitic Diseases				
Internal Parasites	303,114	498,013	75,184	876,311
External Parasites	55,340	358,661		414,001
Totals	358,454		75,184	1,290,312
on-infectious Diseases	i 			
Toxicosis	81,063	356,162		473,225
Respiratory		259,036		259,036
Reproductive	55,545			55,545
Metabolic Problems		266,850		266,850
Other	111,140			111,140
Totals	247,748	882,048 	none	1,129,796
Grand Total for Beef Cattle	1,694,927	3,452,226	 	5,311,961

TABLE 8. DAIRY CATTLE - DISTRIBUTION OF FISCAL YEAR 1979 ANIMAL HEALTH RESEARCH FUL

		N OF FISCAL YEAR	(1979 ANIMAL HE	ALTH RESEARCH FUN
Infectious Diseases	Formula Funds Section 1433	Special Grants Sec. 1414(c)(1	Supplementary Special Grants Sec.1414(c)(1)	Totals
Mastitis	156,124	428,834		584,958
Respiratory	34,442		16,545	50,987
Reproductive	215,289	66,450	42,248	323,987
Enteric	181,948	23,935		205,883
Other	32,000	146,837		178,837
Totals	619,803	666,056	58,793	1,344,652
	1	1		
 Parasitic Diseases 				
Internal Parasites	38,100		33,248	71,348
External Parasites	5,000	58,500		63,500
Totals	43,100	58,500	33,248	134,848
Non-infectious Diseases				
Metabolic Problems	82,513	502,805		585,318
Reproductive Problems	113,994			113,994
Retained Placenta		103,799		103,779
Toxicoses	44,648			44,648
Other	98,060	113,000		211,060
'Totals	339,215	719,584	none	1,058,799
Grand Total for Dairy Cattle	1,002,118	1,444,140	92,041	2,538,299

TABLE 9. SWINE - DISTRIBUTION OF FISCAL YEAR 1979 ANIMAL HEALTH RESEARCH FUNDS

T				
Infectious Diseases	Formula Funds Section 1433		Supplementary Special Grants Sec. 1414(c)(1)	Totals
Respiratory	106,320	139,929		246,249
Reproductive	90,455	163,000		253,455
 , Enteric	217,119	604,340		863,182
Pseudorabies	23,241	296,000		319,241
Agalactia 	31,533	180,622		214,155
 Other 	38,000			38,000
 'fotals 	506,668 	1,383,891	none	1,890,559
			<u>'</u>	
Parasitic Diseases				
 Internal Parasites 	26,750	162,763		189,513
External Parasites		137,980		137,980
Totals	26,750	300,743	none	327,493
			<u> </u>	
Non-infectious Diseases		 		
Toxicoses	20,168	190,064		210,232
Reproductive	17,737			17,737
Iron Deficient Anemia	35,594			35,594
Other	116,608	99,386		215,994
Totals	190,107	289,450	none	479,557
	723,525	 1,974,084 	none	2,697,609

TABLE 10. CHICKENS AND TURKEYS - DISTRIBUTION OF FISCAL YEAR 1979 ANIMAL HEALTH RESEARCH FUNDS

Infectious Diseases	 Formula Funds Section 1433	Special Grants	Supplementary Special Grants Sec. 1414(c)(1)	Totals
Respiratory	89,385	491,646	117,359	519,966
Enteric	38,440		Santrada esta	38,440
Marek's	24,250		30,560	54,810
Immunogenetics	45,551			45,551
Other	91,252	***************************************		91,252
Totals	288,878	491,646	147,919	750,019
Parasitic Diseases				
Internal Parasites	14,000	304,362	33,488	351,850
External Parasites	9,076			9,076
Totals	23,076	304,362	33,488	360,926
Non-infectious Diseases				
Toxicoses	38,621	92,254	23,996	154,871
Immunity	43,444	plan Salahunga		43,444
Fatty Liver and Other	2,500	113,410	MAN-HARD FROM	115,910
Totals	84,565	205,664	23,966	314,225
Grand Total for Chickens and Turkeys	396,519	1,001,672	205,403	1,603,594

TABLE 11. SHEEP AND GOATS - DISTRIBUTION OF FISCAL YEAR 1979 ANIMAL HEALTH RESEARCH FUNDS

Infectious Diseases	Formula Funds Section 1433	Special Grants Sec. 1414(c)(1	Supplementary Special Grants Sec. 1414(c)(1)	Totals
Respiratory	30,731	auto distributo		30,731
Reproductive	28,188	5,646	APT-Disselled APRIP	33,834
Caseous Lymphadenitis	44,045	114,970	6,188	165,203
Bluetongue	10,297	- Harmon and	adiament norm	10,297
Contagious Ecthyma	ange materials	147,063	sum antiquisma	147,063
Other	49,400	35,745		85,145
Totals	162,661	303,424	6,188	472,273
Parasitic Diseases		MINISTER STREET, GLANNING	donate (France	
Internal Parasites	25,000	87,500		112,500
External Parasites	12,267		Management Antino	12,267
Totals	37,267	87,500	none	124,767
Non-infectious Diseases	manual control garage	Chicago and Chicag		
Predator Control	3,076	AMERICAN TOPOLOGICA	Assessment	3,076
Toxicoses	33,097		stamon ero	33,097
Pregnancy Toxemia	TO THE PARTY OF A PRINCIPAL PRINCIPA	69,432	Ange conserves	69,432
Totals	36,173	69,432	none	105,605
Grand Total for Sheep and Goats	236,101	460,356	6,188	702,645

TABLE 12. HORSES - DISTRIBUTION OF FISCAL YEAR 1979 ANIMAL HEALTH RESEARCH FUNDS

Infectious Diseases	Formula Funds Section 1433	Special Grants Sec. 1414(c)(1	Supplementary Special Grants) Sec. 1414(c)(1)	Totals
Infectious Anemia	14,522			14,522
Herpes Virus	74,695			74,695
VEE	5,000			5,000
Respiratory (Strangles)		64,519		64,519
Other	34,500			34,500
Totals	128,717	64,519	none	193,236
Parasitic Diseases				
Internal Parasites	39,025	142,010		181,035
External Parasites				
Totals	39,025	142,010	none	181,035
		·		
Non-infectious Diseases				
Reproductive	8,076			8,076
Toxicoses	14,500			14,500
Colic f	2,500		 	2,500
Laminitis		104,670		104,670
Other	37,000			37,000
Totals	62,076	104,670	none	166,746
Grand Total for Horses	229,818	311,199	none	541,017

TABLE 13. AQUACULTURE - DISTRIBUTION OF FISCAL YEAR 1979 ANIMAL HEALTH RESEARCH FUNDS

Tagain			Supplementary	
Infectious Diseases	Formula Funds Section 1433		Special Grants Sec. 1414(c)(1)	Totals
Epidemiology-control	21,576			21,576
Erythroytic Necrosis Virus	21,794	 186,402 		208,196
Bacterial Septicemia		88,277		88,277
Molluscan diseases			37,316	37,316
Tranmission Feral Fish	12,684			32,684
Totals	56,054	274,679	37,316	368,049
 Parasitic Diseases				
Internal Parasites				
Ichthyophthiruis multifiliis External Parasites		33,388		33,388
Totals	none	33,388	mana especialists	33,388
-				
Non-infectious Diseases				
Trace Mineral Imbalance	7,000			7,000
Totals	7,000	none	none	7,000
 Grand Total for Aquaculture	63,054	308,067	37,316	408,437

TABLE 14. GENERAL LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY - DISTRIBUTION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1979 ANIMAL HEALTH RESEARCH FUNDS

Infectious Diseases	Formula Funds Section 1433	Special Grants	Supplementary Special Grants Sec.1414(c)(1)	Totals
 Epidemiology and Diagnosis (ELISA)	136,636			136,636
Other	33,476			33,476
Totals	170,112	none	none	170,112
 Parasitic Diseases 				
Internal Parasites	77,047			77,047
Ichthyophthiruis multifiliis External Parasites	5,625			5,625
Totals	82,672	none	none	82,672
Non-infectious Diseases			٠	
Toxicoses	142,162			142,162
Basic Immunity	25,000			25,000
Other	33,997			33,997
Totals	201,159	none	none	201,159
Grand Total for General Livestock and Poultry	453,943	none	none	453,943



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